The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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EARNEST REPUBLICANS.

A Conference of the Party in West Virginia to be Called.

A MEETING IN CHARLESTON

Of Representative Men From Several Counties—Geo. R. Tingle Gives Some Pronounced Views on the Gubernatorial Steal.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 4.—Last evening a meeting of the Republicans of the State was held at the Knights of Labor hall for the purpose of discussing the situation and formulating plans for the conduct of the next campaign. Prominent Republicans from Kanawha, McDowell, Preston, Monroe, Logan, Cabell, Tucker, Greenbrier, Monongalia, Clay, Jackson, Raleigh, Wyoming, Nicholas and Putnam counties were present. Capt. Hiram Lewis, of Clay county, was chosen to preside, and Dell Upton, of the *Star*, M. B. Reber, of the *Tribune*, and John C. Gibson, of the Huntington *Commercial*, were elected secretaries.

After a thorough discussion of the situation it was decided to call a State conference to meet in this city at an early day, if possible during the special session of the Legislature. On motion of Col. J. S. McDonald, a committee of five was appointed to wait upon the acting Governor and, if possible, ascertain when the special session will be called. In case there is to be no special session the conference will be called at a date to be determined upon by the committee.

The chair appointed A. Burlew, Dell Upton, M. B. Reber, John I. Gibson and Sim Iron as the committee. Much interest was manifested and it is safe to predict that the proposed conference will be productive of good results.

GEORGE R. TINGLE'S VIEWS.

He Denounces the Gubernatorial Steal in West Virginia—Walker and Wilson Wanted Him to Help and He Refused.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—George R. Tingle, late Democratic United States Treasury Agent to the Alaska Seal Islands, recently of West Virginia, and now of Montana, is in town and is given to expressing himself most unreservedly as to the West Virginia Gubernatorial situation. He said today: "I think the whole affair is an infernal outrage. When this business was first devised by Walker and Wilson I was written to and telegraphed to come to Charleston and take part in it. I refused to go and answered that I didn't want any hand in it. Fleming is my personal friend and I am as good a Democrat as any of them, but I don't believe in trying to decide an election after the polls close. Both parties did all they could to win. The Republicans came out ahead. Goff had 110 majority. He is entitled to his seat and he ought to have it. I am not very well informed as to the merits of the Congressional cases, but I am inclined to think that wrong has been done there also."

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

A Boy Killed by the Discharge of a Gun While Crossing a Log.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 4—On Monday afternoon Columbus Denley, aged 13 years, of Tupper's Creek, went out hunting with a double barrelled shot gun. When a short distance from his home the gun was accidentally discharged, the load going through his left breast and out at his shoulder, inflicting a terrible wound. He called his mother, who immediately responded, but before she reached him he was dead. As he was found lying by the side of a large log it is believed that before stepping across he set his gun on the other side and struck the hammer against the log, causing the discharge.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 4.—This morning the jury in the case of Buren Clendenning charged with the murder of Jack Absnere at Winefried, returned a verdict of involuntary manslaughter.

BLAINE ONE OF THE LOSERS.

What the Shutting Down of the Henrietta Silver Mine Means.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—There are a number of Western silver mine operators here who have come east after attending the Silver Convention at St. Louis, who were much stirred up over telegraphic advices from Colorado, saying that orders have been given to shut down the Henrietta and Maid mine, at Leadville. It is said the shutting down will throw 25 000 men out of employment, as it will entail the shutting down of the smelters at Leadville and in Southwestern Colorado. The mine is partly owned by James G. Blaine, and his income from it is about $5,000 a month, which will now be cut off. The excuse given by the managers for shutting down the mine is that Secretary Windom's recent ruling to admit silver-bearing lead ores from Mexico as silver, duty free, has made it impossible to keep the mine in profitable operation.

TALK OF A COMPROMISE.

Democrats and Republicans in Montana Tired of the Deadlock.

HELENA, MONT., Dec. 4.—Both parties are getting tired of the long deadlock, and there is general talk of a compromise, each party selecting one Senator. One combination suggested is W. A. Clark and W. F. Sanders; another, B. Platt Carpenter and Martin Maginnis. The friends of Colonel Sanders are openly urging the ticket since the Hershfield and Power men united on Carpenter. The majority of the Democrats, however, are not favorable to Clark. Many of them are for Maginnis, but if a compromise is arranged they will be more likely to select Hauser.

The Republican Senators yesterday notified the Democratic Senators that they would like to have a conference looking to the breaking of the deadlock. In the afternoon the Democratic Senators held a caucus and decided to adhere to their policy of remaining away from the Senate Chambers until the Silver Bow case is settled. They then agreed to appoint a committee and meet on a day selected by the Republicans, the two bodies to investigate the Tunnel precinct case.

Released on Bail.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Bloodgood, the cashier for the alleged land swindler, Fredricksen, was released from jail today. He gave bond for a preliminary hearing December 10

Marquis Serves His Papers.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 4.—W. V. Marquis to-day filed the necessary papers contesting the office of Lieutenant-Governor upon E. L. Lampson, who has 22 majority.

A TERRIBLE COLLISION.

Several Persons Badly Injured Near Greensburg, Pa.—Several Miraculous Escapes.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 4.—The day express east was wrecked near Greensburg, Pa., this morning. A switch had been left open and the express ran into a freight train. Both engines were wrecked and several cars. A dozen persons are reported to have been more or less injured, several, it is believed, fatally. The names of the injured as far as learned are:

M. L. Brown, of Scottdale, engineer, leg broken, cut on head and injured internally, will probably die; Elmer Myers, of Adamsburg, fireman, terrible injuries believed to be fatal; Engineer Daly, severely cut about the head and body, not dangerous; George Gray, fireman, badly cut and bruised. A number of the passengers on the day express were slightly injured but none seriously. Dr. Kline, of Greensburg, was cut and bruised; Samuel Fase, of Philadelphia, received a deep cut above the right ear and George Sager, of Lancaster, Pa., had his nose broken. Baggage master Burkholder, of Harrisburg, Pa., had a miraculous escape. A large trunk was thrown on top of him but he was not seriously hurt. The collision was terrific. Both engines were completely wrecked and the baggage car reduced to splinters. Fortunately for the hundreds of passengers on the express, it was not hurled over the high embankment at this point.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Four Workmen Killed at a Railroad Crossing—A Crowd of Workmen Overtaken.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Dec. 4.—A shocking accident occurred at 6:30 o'clock this morning at the Hazel street crossing of the Jersey Central Railroad. The labor train which conveys workmen from this city to the company's shops at Ashley, was due at Hazel station, and several hundred men were assembled waiting for it. A number of them walked up the track a short distance to meet the train and secure good seats. Suddenly a fast freight from the south approached at a high speed. The men jumped from the north-bound track to the south-bound, when the labor train, rushing around a sharp curve, plunged into their midst. In their scrambling many were thrown down or against the two trains. Two men were struck by the freight and two by the labor train. Benjamin Polsue, aged 60, was instantly killed. Wm. Brent, aged 60, body cut in half; his wife is now lying at the point of death from fever. Stephen Steffel, a Polander, aged 30 years, head crushed and leg cut off. He was taken to the hospital, but will die. Conrad Ernst, aged 30 years, skull fractured. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

ACCIDENT AT STEUBENVILLE.

Two Boys Killed by the Breaking of a Rope in a Mine Shaft.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 4.—By the breaking of the rope of a cage in a coal mine near Steubenville to-day two boys named Robert Davis and John Devinny were precipitated seventy-five feet and killed.

ACTIVITY IN IRON PRODUCTS.

A Large Increase for the Next Year Already Promised—Big Ore Contracts.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 4.—There is every indication that next year's output of iron and steel in this district will exceed that of the present year.

There are also undoubted indications that prices will not be reduced, and it is possible that they will range higher. This prediction is based on indications which are considered by experts to be always reliable.

It was learned to-day that Pittsburgh blast furnace owners have purchased a larger tonnage of ore for next year's delivery than ever before. The practice in previous years of buying ores in January and February has seldom been departed from until this year, but it is now estimated that contracts for 1,000,000 tons of Bessemer ore for the furnaces of this district have been placed, and that, too, at an advance of about $1 per ton over this year's prices. The indications are that early next year a still further advance will be made.

EASTERN BAR IRON MEN.

A Meeting for an Interchange of Views. Condition of Business Good.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—Pursuant to a call issued November 25th by President Oliver Williams, a meeting of the Eastern Bar Iron Association was held here to-day for an interchange of views as to the condition of trade. All present seemed to consider the business in a promising condition, most of them reporting that they were filled with orders for the remainder of the year. The general seaboard price is two cents per pound, and it was deemed expedient to change the prices at this time. It was, however, decided to hold another meeting here on Friday, December 20, to carefully consider the question of extras and other important matters for the new year.

STEEL MAKING IN THE SOUTH.

A. M. Shook Predicts That it Will be a Go Within a Year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A. M. Shook, went abroad two months ago for the new Southern iron syndicate to investigate the open-hearth process of making steel, and he says he has no doubt steel can be made in the South. The principal thing is to eliminate sulphur and silica. The sulphur is very low in Alabama. Iron and silica can be removed by manganese mixture. He predicts that steel will be made in the South inside of a year.

A CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

Under the American Evangelical Alliance in Session in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—A general Christian conference under the auspices of the American Evangelical Alliance of the United States, to continue three days, began in Tremont Temple this morning. Rev. Dr. Gregory, of Baltimore, read the Scriptures and Rev. Dr. Quint, of Chelsea, offered prayer. Hon. W. E. Dodge, of New York, President of the Alliance, made the opening address. Rev. Dr. Gordon, for the Boston Alliance, made an address of welcome. He emphasized the flexibility and vitality of Christian unity. Rev. Dr. J. Strong, Secretary of the Alliance, spoke on the progress of Christian co-operation since the Washington conference.

The Live Stock Dealers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—F. P. Savage, of Omaha, was made chairman of the second day's session of the Live Stock Dealers' Convention. The committee on constitution and by laws for the proposed national organization made their report, which it was decided should be acted upon section by section.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 4.—The Senate to-day authorized the Governor to accept in the name of the Commonwealth the statue of General Robert E. Lee. Governor Lee's message, which was sent to the Legislature to-day, is chiefly devoted to the debt question.

DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Shoals of Bills Introduced in the Senate Yesterday.

THE LINSLY INSTITUTE'S

Application for a Government Military and Mathematical Instructor Granted—A Naval Officer Will be Assigned—Capital News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—In the Senate to-day the credentials of Messrs. Pierce and Casey as Senators from the new State of North Dakota were presented, read and placed on file, and then the two Senators, escorted by Messrs. Cullom and Washburn, advanced to the desk and took the oath of office.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the resolution offered by him on Monday, providing a mode of ascertaining by lot the classes to which the Senators from the three new States, North Dakota, *South Dakota and Washington, shall be* assigned as to their respective terms of service. Mr. Cullom thereupon presented certificates from the two houses of the North Dakota Legislature designating Mr. Pierce as the Senator for the long term.

Mr. Hoar remarked that that action had been taken by the two houses of North Dakota after the election of the two Senators, and he intimated that, under the Constitution, the Legislature had nothing to do with the matter, which was expressly devolved on the Senate.

Mr. Gorman remarked that identically the same case had been presented in regard to the first Senator from Minnesota, when the Legislature designated Mr. Rice as the Senator for the long term, and when the Senate decided that that action could not be regarded by it.

Mr. Edmunds—That is the way it was.

Mr. Cullom explained that he had thought it proper that the action of the two houses of North Dakota should be placed on the records of the Senate as an expression of their desire in the matter.

Mr. Call argued in favor of the right of the Legislature in the matter.

The resolution was agreed to and then the drawing by lot (as provided by it) was proceeded with.

The result of it was that, of the two Senators from the State of Washington, Dr. Squire was assigned to the class of Senators whose term expires March 3, 1891 and Mr. Allen to the class expiring March, 1893. Of the South Dakota Senators, Mr. Moody's term expires March 3, 1891, and Mr. Pettigrew's March 3, 1895. Of the North Dakota Senators, Mr. Pierce's term expires March 3, 1891, and Mr. Casey's March 3, 1893.

Various executive reports and communications were presented and referred, among them the following:

By Mr. Cullom, of the Short Horn Producers Association, in favor of subsidies for steamships to South and Central America; and in favor of Chicago as the site of the proposed World's Fair in 1892.

By Mr. Cockrell, of the Kansas City Commercial Exchange, in favor of St. Louis as the site of the World's Fair, with Chicago as second choice: also in favor of one cent letter postage.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Many bills were introduced and referred to, including the following by Mr. Sherman: To declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production. Also to make and alter regulations as to the times, places and manner of holding elections for representatives in Congress.

By Mr. George in relation to trusts and other acts in restraint of trade and production.

Mr. Hoar suggested (as shoals of bills were being introduced) that for to-day, Senators having bills to offer would send them informally to the clerk's desk and there have them sent to the appropriate committees without consuming time in having the titles read, but objection was made by Mr. Dawes and others and the introduction of bills went on in the usual manner.

By Senator Cameron: A bill to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into the United States.

By Mr. Evarts: To pay the heirs of John Roach $61,752 for work and material on the gunboat Peoria.

By Mr. Paddock: To exempt railway employes and postoffice inspectors from the operations of the civil service law.

By Mr. Moody: Granting South Dakota five per cent of the net proceeds of the sales of public lands.

By Mr. Pierce: To reimburse North Dakota for the constitutional convention expenses in excess of the amount originally appropriated.

By Mr. Turple: Granting a pension of one cent a month for each day's service in the army during the late war.

Senator Cameron introduced the subsidiary steamship bill, introduced by him in the last Congress.

Senator Dolph introduced a bill providing for fortifications and sea coast defences, as recommended by the board appointed by President Cleveland to select the ports at which fortifications are most urgently needed.

Senator Cockrell presented a memorial of Ralls and Pike counties, Missouri, remonstrating against the passage of any bill for the observance of Sunday.

Among other bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Reagan: To define trusts and provide penalties for them; also for the free coinage of silver.

By Mr. Dawes: Extending the pension laws.

By Mr. Cameron: To encourage the commercial marine.

By Mr. Morrill: To refund the direct taxes collected under the act of 1861.

By Mr. Hoar: Fixing the salaries of the several United States District Judges at $5,000; also, for the adjustment of accounts of workmen under the eight-hour law.

By Mr. Blair: For the establishment and temporary support of common schools; also, joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution allowing woman suffrage, and prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic liquors.

By Mr. Spooner: Two bills as to the election of members of Congress; also a bill to regulate commerce by telegraph.

By Mr. Manderson: To grant pensions to ex-soldiers incapacitated for manuel labor; to prevent the summary cancellation of pension certificates, and to provide a hearing in cases relating thereto.

Mr. Platt: The copyright bill.

By Mr. Vance: To repeal the civil service law.

By Mr. Evarts: Several bills to increase the salaries of United States Circuit and District Judges, and providing annual leave of absence for Custom House officers.

By Mr. Voorhees: For the payment of arrears of pensions from the date of death or discharge.

By Mr. Cullom: To revive the grade of General of the Army; also to equalize the rates of pensions in certain cases.

By Mr. Paddock: For postoffice buildings in towns where the postoffice receipts exceed $3,000 a year; also in relation to postal clerks (as to civil service rules).

By Mr. Farwell: To perpetuate the National banking system.

By Mr. Hawley: To revive the grade of Lieutenant General of the Army.

By Mr. Wilson, of Iowa: Subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several States.

By Mr. Davis: Granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors incapacitated for manual labor and to dependent relatives.

By Mr. Frye: For the appointment of a commission on alcoholic liquor traffic.

By Mr. Ingalls: To remove the limitation in the payment of pension arrears.

There were many other bills, the total number being 505.

On motion of Mr. Hoar, the select committee on relations with Canada was continued for the present session. The Senate then proceeded to executive business and soon adjourned.

LINSLY INSTITUTE GETS IT.

A Naval Officer Will Be Assigned to the School and a New Era in Its Career Will Begin—Good Work of Atkinson and Campbell.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Messrs. G. W. Atkinson and A. W. Campbell had a further interview with the Secretary of the Navy to-day in reference to the Linsly Institute, and afterwards with Commodore Ramsey, and finally succeeded in having the school designated as one to which an officer might be assigned for service. A list of officers on shore duty was furnished them from which a selection could be made by the school. The Department will not peremptorily assign an officer to such duty, but will detail one who is available for it with his own consent. Most officers prefer an assignment in the line of their profession, especially young officers, and hence it will require some little time to find exactly the man for the place. The Linsly, however, has gained the distinction of a quasi-government school and in due time will get the officer, which is an important step forward in its career. The Secretary decided that under the law arms could not be furnished, inasmuch as such an equipment goes only to schools to which an army officer is assigned. As soon as the law is made to include the Navy also, the same sort of an outfit will be furnished. The officer will teach mathematics as well as tactics and drill, if so desired. Lieutenant Clinton B. Curtis, of Ohio county, a son of Colonel Curtis, of West Liberty, would have been a very acceptable appointee to the position, but his shore duty has just terminated and he sails to join the European squadron to-morrow. There is an especial scarcity of officers at this time, in consequence of the building of the new cruisers, and young officers have an eye to promotion.

WEST VIRGINIANS IN WASHINGTON.

Ex-Commissioner Miller—Senator Faulkner for Washington for the World's Fair. Other Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 5.—Ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller, has returned from a two months' outing in the wilds of Wyoming county in the interests of the Norfolk and Western extension through West Virginia. He reports that two hundred miles of track will be laid and ready to go into operation by spring.

Senator Faulkner and Representative William L. Wilson have announced themselves as in favor of Washington for the World's Fair in 1892.

Charles Goff, of Clarksburg, United States Treasury agent to the Alaska Seal Islands, is here on business with the Treasury Department.

W. B. McMechen and wife, of Wheeling, are here, enroute from Norfolk.

Among those who received places in the competitive examination to-night for positions under Clerk McPherson, of the House, were William S. Meek, of Wheeling, and C. W. Wisner, of Martinsburg.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The President Appoints David J. Brewer to Succeed Stanley Matthews.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—The President to-day sent the following nomination to the Senate: David J. Brewer, of Kansas, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. David J. Brewer is about fifty years old, and a native of Smyrna, Asia Minor. His father, Rev. Josiah Brewer, was a missionary to that country when the Justice was born, but returned to this country when David was three years old. The appointee graduated from Yale College, by a strange coincidence, in the same class with Judge Brown, of Detroit, and John Mason Brown, of Kentucky, both of whom were prominently named in connection with the appointment.

After a year's study of the law in New York City, Mr. Brewer removed to Kansas, where he early took a prominent place in his profession. He served two terms of six years each on the bench of the Supreme Court of that State, and had entered upon the third term when President Arthur appointed him Judge of the Eighth Judicial Court to succeed George W. McCrary. Justice Brewer is a nephew of Justice Steven J. Field, his mother having been a member of the famous Field family. The appointment is generally well received.

Justice Miller, over whose circuit Justice Brewer has presided, speaks of him in the warmest terms, ranking him among the ablest of judges on the bench. Dr. Morrison, editor of the Kansas City *Times*, says the appointment will give satisfaction to all parties in Kansas.

A BLOW AT THE TRUSTS.

Senator Sherman Introduces a Bill That Will Wipe Them Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—The first bill introduced in the Senate in the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, came from Senator Sherman and was aimed at trusts. It is identical with the anti-trust bill, reported by him last year from the Committee on Finance. It declares all trusts unlawful, gives persons power to recover in courts whenever articles are advanced in value by combinations, and declares officers of trusts guilty of misdemeanors.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

There was no session of the House of Representatives, that body having adjourned over until Thursday.

The total collections of internal revenue for the first four months of the fiscal year were 46,783,340, an increase of $4,639,364 as compared with the collections during the corresponding period of last year. The increase has averaged over 1,000,000 a month and was principally due to the increased consumption of spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors. The increase on spirits alone was $2,398,160.

The rules of the Executive Mansion have been rearranged as follows: The Cabinet will meet Tuesdays and Fridays at 12 o'clock. Senators and Representatives in Congress will be received by the President every day except Mondays from 10 o'clock until 11:30 o'clock a. m. Persons not Members of Congress, having business with the President will be received from 11:30 a. m. until 12:30 o'clock p. m. every day except Mondays and Cabinet days. Those who have no business will be received by the President in the East room at 1 o'clock p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

BALLOT BOX FORGERY.

Governor Foraker Makes Public the Correspondence

BETWEEN HIMSELF AND WOOD.

An Unjust Insinuation by a Cincinnati Paper Brought It Out—He Sends a Telegram Denying the Reflection Upon Himself.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 4.—Governor Foraker to-night gave out for publication the entire correspondence between himself and R. C. Wood, of Cincinnati, in regard to the ballot-box contract forgery, which figured in the late campaign.

The correspondence was brought out by an article published in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of to-day, intimating that Wood had made a confession which would, when made public, implicate some men high in the party and authority. The article was so construed as to leave little doubt that Governor Foraker was the one referred to. Earlier in the day Governor Foraker sent a telegram to the *Enquirer* stating that he has been ready at all times to furnish any information which he possessed in regard to the matter, and saying that he was entirely innocent of the imputation which was sought to be cast upon him. The correspondence between himself and Wood in regard to the ballot box contract, which he gave out to-night, is addressed to the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*.

MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES.

Homer L. McGaw Hauls Leading K. of L. Officials Over the Coals.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4.—Homer L. McGaw, who was expelled from the Knights of Labor at the recent convention, gives to the press an extended statement to-night, in which he makes some serious charges against the leading officials of the order. Mr. McGaw was at the head of the insurance association of the Knights of Labor for three years. The charges were preferred against him by the officers of the Window Glass Workers' Association. He says, because he had been instrumental in collecting evidence to prove that President Campbell and other officers of the Window Glass Worker's Association had assisted in importing forty-five English glass blowers, now at work at Jeanette. He alleges that the action of the association was unconstitutional. One of his accusers, Charles Lichman, he offered to prove from the records was at one time short in his accounts, and only paid them when threatened with criminal prosecution. He was not given the chance.

NO SETTLEMENT

Between The Glass Workers and the Manufacturers' Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—No settlement was reached at the conference held in this city to-day between Master Workman Arlington, of the Green Glass Workers, President Smith, of the Flint Glass Workers, and Messrs. D. W. Moore, J. P. Whitney and Walter Faddel, representing the wage committee of the Manufacturers Association. The difficulties in the way of settlement to-day arose from the fact that there were eighteen furnaces running in different parts of the east, employing between 400 and 500 men and apprentices, all non-union, and several others will start in the same way next week. The wages demanded east are higher than those now being paid in the west. The success attending the experiment of running with non-union men has caused the manufacturers to decide to stand by their original terms in every respect.

HAS PERMISSION TO CROSS.

The Railroad Commissioners Decide That the Chicago & Calumet Mhy Cross the Burlington Tracks.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The decision of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners in the case of the Chicago & Calumet Terminal Railway Company against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, has been filed. The investigation of the Commission was made on the petition of the Chicago & Calumet Terminal Railway Company asking for an order under the act of July 1, 1889, allowing it to cross the Burlington's tracks at a point in the village of LaGrange, about fourteen miles from the Burlington Chicago depot. The Commission made a careful investigation into the matter and decides that the Chicago & Calumet Terminal Railway Company has leave to cross with its tracks the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at the point designated in its petition on grade and level with the tracks of the Burlington.

Diphtheria in Illinois.

MONTICELLO, ILL., Dec. 4.—The reports sent out from here of the prevalence of diphtheria in Central Illinois have not been exaggerated. Dr. Toby, an old physician of Mason, Illinois, states that he has treated seventy-five cases of diphtheria, with five deaths. The public schools were closed for a time on account of the diphtheria. Dr. King, of Illiopolis, Ill., states that he has treated forty-seven cases, and that there has been six deaths there. D. Mayes, of Illiopolis, states he has treated twenty cases with one death. At Clinton, the postoffice has been quarantined on account of diphtheria, and in a number of towns the public schools have been closed on account of the disease, showing that no exaggerated report of this dread disease has been sent the press from Monticello, Illinois.

Erroneous Impression Corrected.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—The early reports of the Boston fire on Thanksgiving Day gave the impression that Jordan, Marsh & Co., were burned out. Such was not the fact. They lost the large building which they rented to Brown, Durrell & Co., but their wholesale and retail establishments were not reached by the flames.

The Hurley Bank Robber.

ASHLAND, WIS., Dec. 4.—The examination of the Hurley bank robbery suspect has been completed. The prisoner was bound over to the February term of the Municipal court under $4,000 bonds.

The Thayer woman, the alleged mistress of Baker, will have a hearing on Saturday.

Mr. Davis' Condition.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 4.—Mr. Davis' condition to-day is about the same as it has been for the past two days, no change either way. The fact that he has had no fever for forty-eight hours is looked upon as an encouraging indication by his physicians.

Comptroller Messler Recovers.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 4—Thomas D. Messler, Comptroller and Vice President of the Pennsylvania Company, who was attacked with congestion last July, has fully recovered and was attending to business as usual to-day.

THE CRONIN CASE.

Counsel for O'Sullivan and Kunze Argues on the Line of an Alibi.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—When Judge McConnell's court opened this morning, Mr. Donahoe, counsel for O'Sullivan and Kunze, began his address to the jury in their defense. He first took up Kunze's case, arguing at length that there was no apparent reason why he should conspire to kill Dr. Cronin and that the identifications of him as having been seen in the flat at 117 Clark street and drinking in the company of Coughlin and O'Sullivan in the neighborhood of the Carlson Cottage soon after the murder, were incompetent and indefinite.

Mr. Donahue then took up the case of O'Sullivan and occupied nearly all of the remainder of the forenoon in a discussion of the alibi evidence from various points of view, drawing the conclusion that it was incontestably proved that O'Sullivan could have nothing to do with the murder. Just before the noon recess the speaker referred to the case of Kunze, pointing as evidence of innocence the fact that though he anticipated arrest he did not run away and declaring that it was not shown that Kunze knew either of the defendants except Coughlin and O'Sullivan prior to the murder.

Mr. Donahoe read from legal works a definition of the term, "reasonable doubt," and a number of decisions touching circumstantial evidence. Taking up the question of O'Sullivan's contract with Cronin, the speaker read decisions touching criminal intention. This was to show that this circumstance could not be turned against O'Sullivan because it had not been proved that O'Sullivan was to use this contract to bring about Cronin's death. Two or three times during the course of his speech Mr. Donahoe took occasion to refer to Mr. Hynes, of the prosecution, in denunciatory or sarcastic terms. At the close of his address the court adjourned.

THE LYNN SHOE INDUSTRY.

How It Suffered by the Late Fire—The Great Loss to the City.

LYNN, MASS., Dec. 4.—For the first time since the great fire it is possible to make a reasonable or accurate canvass of the situation as it relates to the shoe industry. It appears that fully sixty per cent of the shoe and leather houses of the city were burned out. The number of shoe firms burned out was over eighty, while fifteen sole leather cutters and about sixty dealers in tops, stiffenings and other shoe findings were also burned out. A careful estimate of loss on shoes shows (finished and in progress of making) a total of 12,500 cases, valued at a rate of $1 per pair, as they run, at $750,000. This is considered to be rather an under estimate. An estimate on the loss in sole leather held in stock by sole cutters and manufacturers is put at $500,000. This is principally of crop sole in sides and cut up, while the loss on heel, stiffening, inner soling, etc., will reach $250,000 more. R. E. Hillard, who was entirely burned out, had on hand 10,500 sides of crop sole leather, and 11,300 cases of cut soles valued in all at over $100,000 on which there was insurance of only $38,000. The loss on morocco leather is placed at $360,000. The loss on machinery is estimated at $266,000. The taking out of the way of so many large shoe factories, if only temporarily, will tend to increase the business of the houses left, while the loss of stock, machinery, etc., which must be replaced, will have a strengthening effect on the general markets. That the town will be built up at an early date is true, but the fire will have caused a temporary spreading of the immense shoe business of Lynn, and it now looks as if it may take some years to bring this business back.

THE BURIAL OF HEROES.

Funeral of the Two Associated Press Men Who Perished at Their Posts.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 4.—The ruins of the burned *Tribune* building were still smoking to-day as the two hearses bearing the bodies of James F. Igoe and Walter E. Miles, of the Associated Press, were driven past, taking the lifeless victims of the disaster to their last resting place in the East Side Catholic cemetery. Four fellow operators from the Associated Press, four from the Western Union and four from the North American Telegraph Company acted as pall-bearers. High requiem mass was celebrated at the Holy Rosary Church.

It is now believed that Miles had reached the fire escape on the night of his death, and seeing Igoe was not there turned back to look for him. The delay proved fatal.

Several Buildings Burned.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 4.—A fire at Mann Station, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad, about twenty-five miles east of this city, early this morning, destroyed Snyder's hotel, Warneck's drug store, Brunaker & Rankin's store, Painter's bakery and six dwellings. The loss was $50,000 and the insurance $10,000. The fire started in the bakery, it is thought, from a defective flue.

A Town Nearly Destroyed.

SHELL LAKE, WIS., Dec. 4.—A fire started in Libby's drug store at midnight and has destroyed over half of the business portion of the town. The Libby family barely escaped with their lives. The fire burned the buildings on both sides of the street. The loss is $35,000.

The Third Victim.

CANTON, O., Dec. 4.—Peter Uhl, the third and last child of Chris Uhl, whose house was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, died last night. The father is in a critical condition. Mrs. Uhl is crazed with grief.

HEAVY STORMS.

Fears for the Safety of Vessels on Lake Ontario.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 4.—A heavy northeast gale, accompanied by a blinding snow storm, has prevailed on Lake Ontario for two days. The schooner Kate left Charlotte Monday evening, laden with 300 tons of coal for the Bay of Quinte, and fears are entertained for her safety. It was reported yesterday that a large vessel was ashore at Manitou Beach, six miles west of this harbor. After much difficulty the life saving crew succeeded in reaching a point opposite the vessel, which was a three-master. The crew of twelve men were finally rescued by nightfall and the vessel was abandoned. The Erie Stewart is loaded with about 500 tons of coal, bound for Toronto, and left Charlotte Sunday evening. She had run back, however, and was seen off Charlotte harbor about dark last evening. She is on the rocks and it is feared will go to pieces.

Petition Refused.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4.—The petition of the depositors of the Lawrence bank asking for the dismissal of the assignee and appointment of a receiver was refused by Judge Stowe, of the County Court, to-day, on the ground that it was illegal.

Clothing Failure.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Nathan Pollock, clothing manufacturer, of 539 Broadway, made an assignment to-day to Emanuel Goldschmidt, with preferences of $7,600.

DON'T WANT FREE WOOL.

Hon. Columbus Delano's Speech Before the National

WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

The Feature of the Day—Some Facts and Figures for Free Traders to Think About—The Wool Industry Wants Fair Treatment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—At the wool growers' meeting a committee to prepare an address to the wool growers' of the United States was appointed. Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, delivered an address upon the subject of wool growing in the United States.

The feature of to-day's meeting was the address of Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio, President of the National Wool Growers' Association. He began by saying that both goods and clothing should be produced at home, but not purchased from abroad, when the people who consume them have facilities for their production. Necessity alone can justify their importation. Continuing he said: "Suppose the nation involved in war, foreign or domestic, of serious dimensions, like that, for example, of the late rebellion; suppose our commerce was embarrassed as it was at that time; suppose our demand for wool was no greater than at that time, and suppose that 'free trade' had destroyed the sheep industry and turned over to foreign nations the production of our wool; and we may be able to appreciate the folly, if not the crime, of attempting to put wool on the free list."

"Influenced by the act of 1883," he continued, "wool growing languishes throughout the United States, and without relief it must soon perish. In Texas the wool clip of 1883 was of the value of $9,228,231. In 1887 it was $5,016,074, showing a loss of $4,211,560. Is it desirable to extinguish the industry best adapted to this vast section under the cry of 'free trade' or 'free wool?'

"Who will be benefitted by a policy so unwise? None except foreign nations. Under the influence of the act of 1883 our annual clip has been reduced fifty-five million pounds, while it should have increased at the rate of two per cent annually to keep pace with the natural growth of the country."

The speaker read statistics tending to show the necessity of protection in order to preserve the wool industry, and then said: "No further argument is needed to prove that free wool is death to this industry, and who, preferring the interests of this nation to those of foreign nations, will fail to regret so serious a blow to our wool growers and to the nation at large as free wool will inflict, and none but those under influence of personal interest or traditional prejudices will fail to admit that the attempt to put wool on the free list is an economic blunder. To these who favor free trade as our true policy, I address no protest against free wool. From their standpoint they are right. If it be free trade, let us have it as a system, pure and simple without the adulteration of duplicity under the name of 'incidental protection.' Let us do one or the other, and have an economic policy that is entitled to an honest and correct name.

CAUSES MUCH COMMENT.

Will the Republican Congress Remove Jeff Davis' Disabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—The following editorial in the Washington *Capital*, edited by Mr. W. J. Lampton, formerly of Cincinnati, has attracted much attention and comment here.

"This is the first Congress of the second century of the Republic, and it is Republican. A Republican Congress may do things a Democratic Congress dare not. This is largely owing to the fact that some years ago the Democratic majority went away and stayed away for four years. Then it came back, and since that time there are some things it dare not do. There was a war during that time, but it is believed now very generally, outside of a narrow political margin, that the war is over. The Union is restored, and it includes more than 60,000,000 citizens. There is one who is not a citizen. A man of ability and distinction he was, too. High up in the affairs of state and in the confidence of his people and of the people's representatives, yet he went astray. Others did likewise, and have come back to the fold. But the war is over. This man without a country is to-day dying. He is the arch-rebel, the arch-traitor, if you will. He is Jeff Davis. Has the Republican party in Congress the courage to remove his disabilities? Is there a Republican on the floor of that House who will offer a resolution making Jefferson Davis a citizen of the United States? We are making no recommendations. We are merely asking a question suggested by the news from Beauvoir."

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—West Virginia pensions were granted to-day as follows: Original invalid—Eli Hamilton, Farmington; David Keene, Ax Bow. Restoration and Increase—Louis Fritz, Wheeling; James S. Myers, Terra Alta. Reissue—Calvin J. Laugh, Farmington; Wyatts Smith, Kentuck; Adonis S. Paisal, Martinsburg; Joseph L. Barratt, Sherman. Original widows, etc.—R. B., widow of G. B. Giles, Grafton; M. A., formerly widow of J. Landford, Bryan.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—West Virginia postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: Mrs. M. E. Hughes, vice C. H. Curry, removed, Haskerville, Webster county; Sarah C. Your, vice Z. M. Simmons, resigned, Howard, Marshall county; A. Suter, vice William Suter, deceased, Woodlands, Marshall county.

Appointments in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Clerk McPherson had made the following appointments: Charles R. McKenney, of Minnesota, to be Enrolling Clerk, vice King, of Illinois, and Judson Holcomb, of Pennsylvania, to be Index Clerk, vice Otley, of Virginia. The appointees formerly held the places to which they have been reappointed. Ezra L. Moorehouse, of New York, has